has intimated in April, 1992 that it has not deleted from the school curriculum the lessons pertaining to the biographies of national leaders. It has further informed that during 1971-72 the curriculum included supplementary readers and this system continued till 1986. With the National Policy on Education, 1986, the State Government revised the school syllabi for classes I to VIII. In the revised syllabi, no provision was made for the study of supplementary readers to reduce the academic burden on children and to avoid duplication of subject matter. Accordingly, teaching of supplementary readers was done away with in 1991. However, before withdrawing the supplementary readers, it was ensured that the life history of great personalities in the school textbooks of subjects like Hindi, Social Studies and Social Sciences were included.

The issue of modifications made in school textbooks in certain States including Madhya Pradesh on lines not conducive to national integration as reported in the Press, has been examined by the Government recently and a multi-pronged plan of action has been drawn up for tackling the situation at educational and other levels.

There have been reports in the Press about printing of liquor advertisements in some school textbooks of Madhya Pradesh. Comments of the State Government have been called for in this regard.

Availability of Requisite Paraphernalia in Engineering Colleges

863. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) what is the number of new private Engineering Colleges established in various parts of the country during the last two years with details thereof;

(b) what was the criterion followed in opening these institutions by the Central/State Government;

(c) whether all these institutions have the requisite paraphernalia such as building, equipments, laboratories, grounds etc.,

(d) if not, what remedial action Government propose to take in this regard;

(e) whether Government are aware that despite the Supreme Court judgement declaring charging of capitation fees as illegal, these colleges are charging huge amounts as capitation fee; and

(f) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) As per the provisions in the AICTE Act, prior approval of the AICTE is mandatory before starting an engineering college. During the last two years ten private engineering colleges were established with the prior approval of the AICTE which include nine in Maharashtra and one in Haryana. The basic criteria while giving approval to such institutions by the AICTE include the financial and academic viability, minimum infrastructure availability and sufficient manpower demand etc. The AICTE ensures, among other things, that the basic infrastructure is provided before starting the academic programmes in the institution and the facilities as prescribed in the norms are created in a time bound programme. The Act also enables the AICTE to discontinue or withdraw the approval in case the institution does not comply with the conditions as laid down while giving approval.

(e) and (f) The Government has no specific information in this matter.

Training-cum-Employment Programme for Women

864. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government sanction a grant equal to ninety per cent of the cost of Project Proposals submitted under the Training-Cum-Employment Programme for women;

(b) whether it is also a fact that twenty three Project Proposals costing about Rs. 2.75 crores submitted by the Mahila